

[THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1767.]

THE

[NUMB. 1296.]

NEW-YORK

OR,
GENERAL

Containing the freshest ADVICES,



JOURNAL;

THE
ADVERTISER.

both FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JOHN HOLT, NEAR THE EXCHANGE.—[Oct. 16, 1766. For Six Years last past, Publisher of the *New-York Thursday's Gazette*, or *Weekly Post-Boy*.]

ASSIZE of BREAD, published August 13, 1767.
Flour at 20/6 per Ct.

A White Loaf of the finest Flour, to weigh 1 lb. 9 oz. for 4 Coppers.—Ditto, of Dit. to weigh 2 oz. for 2 Coppers.

HIGH-WATER at NEW-YORK, and SUN'S RISING and SETTING, till Thursday next.

	D's Age.	High- Water.	rises H. M.	sets H. M.	Full Moon, at 7 o'Clock this Evening.
THURSDAY	0	9 2	after 6	51 before 6	
FRIDAY	15	9 50	6 53	6	
SATURDAY	16	10 38	6 54	6	
SUNDAY	17	11 26	6 55	6	
MONDAY	18	12 14	6 56	6	
TUESDAY	19	1 2	6 57	6	
WEDNESDAY	20	1 50	6 58	6	

PRICE-CURRENT, in NEW-YORK.

Wheat per Bushel	6s. 6d.	Beef per Barrel	48s. od.
Flour	19s. od.	Pork	80s. od.
Brown Bread	18s. od.	Salt	3s. od.
West-India Rum	4s. od.	Bohea Tea	5s. 9d.
New-England ditto	2s. 6d.	Chocol. per doz.	£. 1 os. od.
Muscovado Sugar	50s.	Bees Wax	1s. 7d.
Single resin'd ditto	2s. 1d.	Nut Wood	36s. od.
Molasses	2s. od.	Oak ditto	22s. od.

Benjamin Booth,

Has just brought with him from London, the following Goods, which will be sold exceeding cheap for Cash, at his Store near the Coenties-Market

BEST English fail-Cloth, No. 1, to 6, Copper Tea-Kettles of all Sizes, Osnaburghs, Dowlas, Russia Sheeting, Irish Sheeting, Irish Linen, Cambricks and Lawns, Scotch Carpeting, very cheap, Hoses Shoes, With sundry other Goods, all which are laid in upon very low Terms, and will be sold great Bargains. 95 98

Just imported from London, and to be sold on the lowest Terms, for CASH or short CREDIT, by

JAMES NIXON,

At the Corner of Queen-Street, adjoining to Messrs. Selby and Thompson, Saddlers, opposite the Corner of Wall-Street, viz.

BROAD cloths, a neat assortment of forrest cloths, Bath coatings, frizes, broad and narrow long shagg'd duffles, coatings, farnoughts, kerries, strip'd linings, flannels, rugs, striped and plain blankets, horse cloths, saddle cloths, and other saddle, ferge shalloons, shalloons, rattinets and budoys, white and colour'd jeans, pillows, herring bones, India dimity, drawboys, narrow and 22 inch callimancoes, and ruffs, fit for shoes; broad and narrow bindings, gartering, threads and tapes, a neat assortment of men's and women's silk and worsted hose, silk and worsted breeches patterns, flags, low prie'd 3-4 Scotch and Irish linens, half stiffen'd buckram, white tickings and other stay-makers trimmings, a large assortment of **BUTTONS**, newest patterns, gold, silver, metal, wove and stitch'd scarfs, baskets, wove campaigns, mohair and scarff death-heads buttons and twist, fit for shop work, verdegrease, seal skins. N. B. Buttons, twist, and hatters trimmings, sold much cheaper than usual.—Conscienceful lawful money will be taken, and great allowance made to town or country stores, taylor, staymakers &c.

To the PUBLICK, PETER VIANEY,

Music, Fencing, and Dancing-Master.

WHO keeps a private and public school opposite to the Hon. John Watts's, at Mrs. Hayes's, near the exchange, having heard that a report has been spread, that he asks two guineas a quarter, and two guineas entrance, for teaching young ladies and gentlemen to dance, finds it necessary to contradict publicly a report certainly publish'd to prevent him from getting scholars.—His demand was no more than one guinea a quarter and a guinea entrance, however at the desire of some gentlemen and ladies, he will for the future teach at a pistole a quarter, and a pistole entrance, and will wait on any ladies or gentlemen that chuse to be taught, at their own houses.—He will teach French country dances, either at home or abroad.

SCOTCH Carpets and carpeting (just imported) of different Sizes, from 5 by 4, to 2 by 2 square Yards, and Coverlids of low Prices, to be sold by

JAMES LAMB,

(Very cheap for Cash, only) on Rotten-Row, near Mr. SAMUEL LOUDON'S.

Also, Liquors of different Sorts, and most Kinds of Grocery by retail.

Just opening for sale, at Smith Ramadges store in Queen-Street, lately held by Mr. Samuel Bayard, jun.

A Large assortment of India and

English silks, viz. china, taffeties of various colours, India flower'd peclongs, broad and narrow Persians, bandano handkerchiefs; English taffeties, figur'd modes, Barcelona cravats, fine copper-plate handkerchiefs, and a large quantity of Scotch ditto; mens plain and rib'd worsted hose; and a large assortment of cotton checks and Irish linens, calicoes, jeans, figur'd Swiss lawns, Scotch ditto, minionet, clear packet lawns and cambricks; and a few chests of choice bohea tea.

Lately imported and to be sold,

By Edward Laight,

Living in St. Georges-Square, opposite the Honourable William Walton's, Esq;

A Large and general assortment

of Ironmongery and Cutlery,—such as mill-pit and cross cut saws, White's best hand tenon and fish do, locks and hinges of all sorts; long and short handle frying-pans, spades and steel shovels, sheet and bar lead; anvils and vices, bellows pipes, bellows nails and leather for do. English, Holland and American iron pots and kettles; 8 by 6, 9 by 7, 12 by 10, best crown window glass, 4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. 20d. 24d. nails; with a great number of other different articles of hard ware.

Said Laight still continues to keep all the necessary articles belonging to the currying business, and half tann'd leather, for the use of vessels. 95—

TO BE SOLD,

The new BRIGANTINE

CHARMING SALLY,

BETWEEN 80 and 90 Tons burthen, built at Providence in Rhode-Island, is exceedingly well found; will be sold either for Cash, West-India Goods, Flour, Pig or Bar Iron, or on Credit, with good Security: For further Particulars inquire of Mr. Jonathan Holmes, or of Amos Atwell, on board said Brig, at Albany-Pier.—New-York, Octo. 29, 1767.

For Cape-Fear, in N. Carolina,

The Brig CAI HARINE,

Peter Dobson, Master;

WILL sail the 7th of November: For Freight or Passage apply to said Master, at his House, or on board of said Brig, lying at his Wharf.

New-York, October 20, 1767.

For ANTIGUA,

The Schooner INDUSTRY,

Thomas Davidson, Master;

WILL sail by the Middle of next Week: Having Half

of her Cargo engag'd: For Freight or Passage, apply to SAMUEL LOUDON, or to the Master on board. The Vessel lying in Rotten-Row.

New-York, October 20, 1767. 95 98

For JAMAICA,

The Schooner SUCCESS,

Matthew Martin, Master;

NOW lying at Albany Pier; will sail the Tenth of November;—having one Half her

Cargo engaged: For Freight or Passage, apply to said Master on board, or Mr. M'KINLY, near Coenties-Market.

N. B. Said Master has a few Barrels of good Mackarel for Sale. 95

This is to give Notice,

TO all Persons indebted to Mr. ANDREW

M'MYER, to pay the same to ROBERT

G. LIVINGSTON: If not paid soon, his Books

will be put in the Hands of an Attorney. 95

From the Boston Gazette and Country Journal.

To the PRINTERS.

I KNOW not how it happens, but as an advocate for prerogative, I cannot but lament, that among the many scriblers who have betrayed a penchant for the late repeated chastisements of the colonists, I can scarcely recollect one tolerable performance; surely it cannot be that the cause is indeed so wretched as not to admit of better defence, and if the prizes that await the combatants on this side the question fail, to animate them to do worthily. let them in honest despair of success throw aside the pen, and not by the most puny, futile and flimsy show of argument betray their cause, and give a needless triumph to their adversaries: 'Tis my constant custom, after shutting up my store to con over the papers with a studious pipe, and tho' I profess myself in general to be adverse to the intemperate sticklers for liberty, yet I must acknowledge to have received pleasure from many an ingenious composition, which tended to promote that popular cause: What then must be my chagrine to see the exertions of power supported in the most impotent manner; have we not to deal with the most enlightned people on the face of the earth? where then are the sentiments of wisdom to inform, where is the voice of reason to persuade, or the fine spun web of genius to ensnare and captivate? 'tis a vain search, and favours of absurdity to hunt for any thing of the kind in the tory productions; like the dog in the fable, we must first abandon understanding, before we plunge in quest of the shadow of it among them; A trader in the evening post of the 12th instant hath lifted under the banners of oppression; he must pardon me for the freedom of the expression, for tho' I deprecate the most distant attempt to fly in the face of legal authority, yet tenderness to my country, mingles with my warmest prayers, and I cannot but express a plenary satisfaction when I see the people heartily disposed to unite and prosecute any constitutional measure which may make for their preservation; contracting their imports from G. B. is a mode of conduct so entirely correspondent with their duty and allegiance, and of such evident tendency to relieve them from their present embarrassments, that it would seem an insult upon common sense to pretend its defence, were not its propriety, usefulness and efficacy arraigned with some degree of speciousness by the abovementioned bawd to slavery. A wise prudent people (says he) will always maturely consider the consequences attending any public measure before they engage in the same; very just, this I admit to be a natural and reasonable duty; but let me ask this trader if after, the most deliberate examination we find the consequences of those measures to be the sure destruction of the people, what must be done then? I imagine this fair trader will grant that those measures are to be rejected; thus far it appears we are agreed. Now to pursue the same chain of reasoning; let us suppose that those destructive measures are arbitrarily obtruded upon us by an irresistible power, without leaving to our option whether to accept or reject them. What is to be done then? the answer is conclusive, we must submit to the yoke, unless we can prevent its mischievous operations by some expedient which shall quadrate with the principles of the constitution. As the trader has wisely declined mentioning the evil tendency of some late A of P. imposing duties on certain articles of commerce, for the payment of salaries to certain officers, or for the purpose of revenue; I shall do him the justice to be silent on that head also; for if the event much talked of takes place, the sad conviction will be the fruit of woful experience: But to our purpose, to prove the propriety, usefulness and efficacy of abridging our imports from G. B. and here I cannot pass over a willful mistake of the trader, where he mentions a combination to strike off the trade with G. B. entirely; the assertion is so far wide of the truth, that the most that has ever been urged, has been an oeconomic restriction; superfluities, and even such necessities as we can be supplied with among our selves to be excepted from our articles of im-

port; and without pretending to a spirit of prophecy let me say, until the inhabitants of the continent are heartily disposed to enter into this measure, they will for ever be the dupes of G. B. As to the propriety and usefulness (very briefly) of restricting our imports from G. B. it need not be insisted upon that we are a young people, luxury and extravagance will prevent our growth, the less the expence for foreign superfluities, the greater the accumulation at home; when riches are accumulated, new avenues of trade much more to our advantage may be opened: we are convinced that the balance of our trade with G. B. is against us, and our poverty only, which is the effect of extravagance, induces us to continue so unequal a trade with G. B. because of the long credit they give us, for which they are richly compensated by the prodigious advantages they receive from trading with us: If we confine our imports from England to such articles only as are necessary for our circulating trade, and to carry on the fishery, the main objection of the trader will be removed; the greater part of the mechanics, day-labourers and mariners, will be employed as usual; add to this, manufactures will naturally and necessarily increase among our selves, both sexes and all sizes of the poor will find a ready and sufficient employment, our supplies for home consumption will increase beyond the demand for them, new articles for export will thence arise, a more extensive trade will be the result, and soon very soon, we may rival our present masters in many beneficial articles of commerce; which they are so thoroughly apprehensive of, that to prevent the growing malady, they make use of every artifice, *Fas aut nefas*. As to the efficacy of this measure, we need only appeal to a late instance, how forcibly this measure operated in the repeal of the stamp-act, we have the voice of almost all the mercantile part of G. B. to confirm. Addresses, instructions to representatives, and mobs of distressed tradesmen, on deficiency of orders for goods from America, worked out salvation for us: we returned like a swine that was washed to his wallowing in the mire. But thank God, we were not all demented: some few steady patriots continued the salutary task, they entered upon the unusual labours of the loom with coy reluctance, they find it easy and practicable, they still continue it; neighbours convinced of the expediency, facility, and economy of such conduct, emulate their frugal exertions; and England to her vexation, renests her stunted exports—This same effectual measure is again recommended; shall we be wined out of our senses, by the shallow conceptions, stupid affectation, and idle ribaldry of this dull *Trader*? or shall we (what has been, may be) make one effort more? if it succeed not to remove the grievance at once, let us readily persist in it; wealth, honour and freedom will assuredly be the happy purchase; and the blessed contemplation will be mine, that I contributed this mite towards the relief, the restoration, nay more, to the glory of my country.

PRO REGE & GREGE.

By Capt. Bruce, arrived at Boston, in 4 Weeks from London, we have the following Advices, viz.

WHITEHALL, Sept. 8.

THE King has been pleased to appoint Henry Houlton, John Temple, William Burch, Charles Paxton, and John Robinson, Esqrs, to be Commissioners for the receipt and management of his Majesty's Customs and other Duties in America.

The King has been pleased to grant unto John Porter, Esq; the Office of Comptroller on the Cashier of the Accounts of the Customs, and other Duties in America.

LONDON, AUGUST 9.

A letter from Chepstow mentions an act of infamous cruelty committed by a farmer in the parish of Tiddenham last Tuesday, that deserves to be recorded with Mrs. Brownrigg's. This avaricious wretch coming to overlook his reapers found too poor women gleaning the field, one of whom had an infant in her arms; when without the least provocation he fell upon them, and beat them unmercifully that the skulls of the poor woman and her child appear to be both fractured, and they now are under the care of two eminent surgeons at Chepstow, who despair of their recovery. Our correspondent adds, that this vile fellow was the other day of the lowest rank of servants, but had the good luck to marry his mistress; and is now likely to verify the old proverb, *Set a beggar on horseback and he will ride to the devil*.

Sept. 1. His Majesty has appointed John Randolph, Esq; to be Attorney General and Commissary of the Court of Vice Admiralty in Virginia.

By a gentleman who arrived yesterday from Burton Pynsent, in Somersetshire, we are informed Lord Chatham had received great benefit from his journey thither, was surprizingly recovered, and proposed to set out for Bath for the further establishment of his health.

Yesterday the right hon. Lord Mansfield was sworn in Chancellor of the Exchequer, *pro tempore*.

re, and the seals were delivered to him accordingly.

Sept. 12. It is said that Lord North and Mr. Dowdeswell have both declined accepting the place of Chancellor of the Exchequer.

John Elliot, Esq; is appointed Vice Admiral of West-Florida, in the room of John Johnston, Esq; It is said the Earl of Bute is very ill, and attended by three eminent Physicians.

A Jew merchant of this city last week remitted bills to the amount of 40,000l. sterl. to Lisbon and Holland, to buy diamonds.

This morning some dispatches of importance were sent off from the Secretary of State's office, for his Excellency, Governor Bernard, of New-England.

They write from Hamburg, that a number of peasants, skilled in the culture of grapes, on the banks of the Rhine, were arrived there, to be embarked on board an English transport in the Elbe, for West-Florida.

According to one of the morning-papers, it is said, his Portuguese Majesty insists on having an article inserted in the intended new treaty, that his subjects shall enjoy the same privileges in this kingdom, as the British subjects do in Portugal.

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, August 31.

"The Phoenix frigate, Capt. Lambert, arrived at Spithead this morning, from Jamaica, having on board the two porters, who some time ago went off with 2000l. the property of some merchants of London, an order having been lodged, together with a warrant from the Lord-Mayor, properly backed in the hands of one Mr. Bucknell, a merchant of this town; they are expected to be brought on shore immediately.—An anecdote is handed about here in relation to these unhappy fellows, as follows: That one of them settled immediately at Kingston in Jamaica agreed for the purchase of a house and land, &c. paid 300l. in part of payment, while the other pretending to find no place to his mind, agreed with the master of a sloop to carry him to some other settlement; he was apprehended the night before his intended departure, and being questioned where the money was, said, that it was on board; the portmanteau was searched, but nothing found, and the prisoner still insisting that he had sent it on board; the merchant, with the assistance of the peace officers searched the sloop, and found the money hid away by the master, who had played at robbin' the sloop was stopped, and the master secured."

One William Lownders, an old labouring man, was killed by falling from a hay-mow at Farmer Fazerhly's, of Throble-neff, about two miles from Manchester, and the remains of the poor old man being laid out upon a table in the kitchen, 'till a coroner could take an enquiry of his death the next day, some hardened wretch took an opportunity in the night of opening the window, pulled the corpse opposite to it, and stole out of the breeches pocket a few shillings, which the poor man had received a day or two before, and also stole the farmer's sheet which covered the body, and got off undiscovered.

Yesterday a journeyman Plasterer's wife in Fashion-street, Spitalfields, cut the throat of her daughter, a child of about four years of age, who died soon afterwards. The woman has absconded.

BOSTON.

Octo. 26. The Freeholders and other Inhabitants of this Town are notified to meet at Faneuil Hall on Wednesday next, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, in order, among other Things, to consider and agree upon some effectual Measures to promote Industry, Oeconomy, and Manufactures, thereby to prevent the unnecessary Importation of European Commodities, which threaten the Country with Poverty and Ruin:—That the Mind and Resolution of the Town may be taken with Respect to the Expedience of an humble Request to his Excellency the Governor, that he will convene the General Assembly as soon as may be; and the giving proper Instructions to the Representatives of the Town for their Conduct at this very critical juncture for our public Affairs:—Also to consider of some Measures for employing the Poor of the Town of Boston, by reviving the Linen Manufacture, and in such other Ways as shall be thought most beneficial.

The Commissioners of the Board of Customs for the Continent of North-America had taken Passage in Capt. Watt, who was to sail in a few Days after Capt. Bruce.

By private Intelligence in the last Ships from London, it is intimated. That his Grace the Duke of G—n, the Marquis of R—k—m, and Lord Sh—e, had permission from his M— to name a new set of Ministers.—That the K—had declared, that G—e should never hereafter sustain any public Post during his reign.—That the Right Hon. the Earl of C—m, being unable to support the Burthens of his Office, by Reason of his great Infirmary of Body which daily increases upon him, had made a general Resignation of the several Departments of Government wherein he was concerned; and that his M—had been pleased to accept such Resignation:—That some Dispute having arose between the Lords of Trade and the Board of Admiralty, respecting the Extent of the Powers of the American Board of Customs, no Commissions were made out for that Department, and its thought no Appointments would be made thereto, until the sitting of a new Parliament.

We are assured that on the 20th of July, the wife and good Administration so long with'd for, was nearer than ever to a final Establishment; and that all Preliminaries were adjusted; particularly, that the Right Hon. Mr. G—e should have no Place in the Settlements; that Lord C—b—n should be in Place—and that the Arrangement should on those Terms be left to the D. of G—f—n, the Marquis of R—m, Lord Sh—n, General C—y, &c. to form without any other Restrictions: and that we had the fairest Prospect of an Administration truly patriotic.

PHILADELPHIA, October 29.

Captain Muldowney, from Halifax, informs, that a brig was arrived there from Newfoundland, with Captain Richardson, his crew and passengers, late of the snow Betsey, bound from Cork for Halifax, which vessel foundered about 300 leagues to the eastward of the Grand Bank, but they were happily taken up by a vessel from England, and carried into Harbour Grace.

Captain Hamilton, from Liverpool, on the 21st, inst. in lat. 38: 24, long. 71: 30, spoke a sloop Captain Simmonds, from Rhode-Island for Fyall, out 6 days, all well.—In the gale on the 17th, in getting down his topgallant yards, one of his hands was thrown from the mast head into the sea, by the violent motion of the vessel, and drowned.

Monday last the brig Sally, Capt. Devonshire, arrived here from Fyall, in a shattered condition, having met with the gale on the 16th instant, with a heavy sea, in which he carried away his boltspirit, and the vessel was thrown on her beam ends for three hours, during which her hold shifted, and he was obliged to cut away the mainmast, when she righted so that they could work at the pumps, having more than three feet water in the hold.—In the gale one of his hands was washed overboard, happily the next sea through him on board again. When it abated he got up a jureymast, but his sails were torn all to pieces. On the 12th inst. in lat. 36, he spoke the ship Clarendon, Capt. Carr, from Jamaica for London, out 5 weeks; the next day, in lat. 35: 58, long. 67, spoke a sloop from New-Haven for Dominica, out 4 days; and on the 19th, in lat. 37: 43, long. 73, he spoke a sloop from the Grenades for New-London, out 14 days, all well.

Capt. Miller from Cadiz, but last from Madeira, informs us, that the day he left Cadiz, a New-England vessel arrived there, who informed, that he had spoke a French snow, who told him, that he saw two Algerines engage a Spanish register ship, with 3,000,000 dollars on board, and after three hours engagement took her. Capt. Miller on his passage to Madeira, the 5th of October, was boarded by an Algerine, who, after rifling his cabin of what he thought proper, went off; on which account Capt Miller was not permitted to land or trade at Madeira: The boat that came off to him, told him that there was a New-Yorker there, but he could not tell his name. The 11th inst. lat. 35: 15, long. 63, 25, he spoke the sloop Endeavour, Capt. Farrel from Rhode-Island, for Martinico, out ten days, all well. And on the 16th, in lat. 36: 20, long. 66, 30, with Capt. Burk, in a ship from Maryland for London, out five days, all well.

Capt. Harrison, from South-Carolina, on the 6th inst. spoke a sloop Capt. Stewart, from New-York for Pensacola, who had been out 11 weeks, lost both his anchors on the Bahama Bank, and was then going into Charlestown to refit. On the 15th in lat. 36, on the edge of soundings, he spoke a brig Capt. Ball, from the Bay of Honduras for New-York, out 78 days in great want of provisions and water, with which he supplied him. At the time four passengers went on board Capt. Ball, viz. Capt. White, late of a sloop, belonging to New-York, bound home from Jamaica, whose vessel foundered at sea; Mr. Williams, late mate of a ship belonging to New-York, commanded by Capt. Turner, whom he left at Charlestown; Mr. John Brookman, and Mr. Francis Daunt, both of New-York; the next day they had a hard gale of wind, which lasted three days, but he did not see them afterwards. On the 19th he spoke a sloop Capt. Rogers, from New-London for Jamaica, full of horses and live stock, all well; the same day he spoke a schooner, Capt. Bailey, from St. Christophers for Virginia, who had lost two of his hands in the above gale.

NEWPORT, October 26.

We learn from Lucea in Jamaica, (via Philadelphia) that the Sloop—, Captain Stoddard, of this Port, was, while the Captain was absent, run away with by the Mate and People, from the Musquito Shore, but they disagreeing among themselves carried her into Bonaco, where she was again recovered by Captain Stoddard, all the people, except two having made off, after plundering her of what they tho't proper.

We are told from Providence, that the Wife of one Mr. Pitcher, near Patucket Bridge, about twenty Days since fell into a Fit of Somnolency, and had remained, when she was last heard from, in a State of total Insensibility for sixteen Days, having received no Kind of Sustainance, nor manifested the least Degree of Sensation at any Kind of external Application to her Body, during that Time. If this Case is so very extraordinary, as we have heard it related, we shall doubtless be able to give a further Account of it in our next.

HARTFORD, October 26.

We hear from Woodstock, that at the Training of the Military Company, on the 15th Inst. Mr. Elitha Lyon, eldest Son of Capt. Nehemiah Lyon of that Place, was unfortunately shot thro' the Head, by the Discharge of a Musket which was loaded with Shot, as the Company were exercising, and immediately expired.—He was a Person of about 24 Years of Age, of a fair Character, and his Death is much lamented by his Acquaintance.

We hear, that Thursday the 19th of next Month is ordered by Authority, to be observed as a Day of public Thanksgiving throughout this Colony.

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Last Saturday Se'nnight the Dwelling-House, Barn, and Horle-House, belonging to Mr. Eliakim Demming of Farmington, Inn-holder, was entirely consumed by Fire.—The Fire was communicated to a Quantity of dry Indian Corn, in the Husks, to a Quantity of dry Indian Corn, in the Husks, and then in the House.—A brisk Gale of Wind, and the Doors open, increased the Flame.—The House soon caught, and was burnt to the Ground, with all in it, except Mrs. Demming, and two small Children, who narrowly escaped. The Flames extended themselves to the Barn, which contained (besides being well stored with Necessaries for the Tavern, on the approaching Season) upwards of 200 Bushels of Wheat, and a large Quantity of Indian Corn, the Whole of which, together with the Horle-House, was destroyed by the devouring Flames.—This may serve as a Caution to Persons, not to hulk their Corn in their Houses, with Fire in the same Room.

The same Day the House of Mr. William Sprague of Lebanon, was consumed by Fire, together with great Part of his Household Furniture, and a large Quantity of English Grain, &c. The House it seems was set on Fire by some Sparks falling on the Roof, which immediately enkindled into a Flame—but it is thought it might have been easily extinguished, had the House been furnished with a Ladder, whereby to have reached the Fire on the Out Side; but being destitute of that necessary Article; Endeavours were used to extinguish it, by breaking thro' the Roof, by which Means the Fire was scatter'd on the Roof, and the Flame soon encreased to such a Degree as rendered all the Endeavours that were used to extinguish it, ineffectual.

By the HARTFORD-POST.
BOSTON, October 29.

The Beginning of this Week a Vessel arrived at Marblehead from Cadiz, which brought in a Brigantine that had been deserted by the People: She was met with off Cape Sables, when the Captain of the Cadiz Vessel put on board three or four Hands, who found all the Sails standing, excepting the Main-sail, which had been stripped off; there were no Chests nor any Stores on board, the Pumps had been taken out, and laid on the Quarter-Deck; about three Feet Water was in her Hold: The Hands that took Possession of the Brig fired the Pumps and in about three Hours cleared her, and brought her in as above: She proves to be a Vessel belonging to this Port, —Simmes, Master, which sailed from hence sometime since to Maryland, where she was loaded with Corn, Flour, &c. to a great Value, which is still on board, and was bound for Newfoundland: —But her being left in such a Manner is not easily accounted for.

It is with Pleasure we can inform our Readers, That within the last Year, Thirty Thousand Yards of Cloth were Manufactured in one small Country Town in this Province; so far does the Spirit of Industry begin to prevail among us, and we hope will in this way, assisted by Frugality and Oeconomy, daily afford us a more promising prospect of our Emergency from the present alarming Scarcity of Money, and consequent Stagnation of Trade; and from the almost universally encreasing Complaints of Debt and Poverty.

NEW-YORK, November 5.

Captain Creighton from Turk Islands, in Lat. 28, on the 22d September, spoke a Sloop Captain Pell, from the Grenades for Piscataway, who about a Week before had met with a violent Gale, which tore all his Sails to Pieces, so that he had been obliged to lay by till that Day, before he could make sail.

Capt. Cunningham from St. Croix, on Monday se'nnight, spoke with a Sloop from Carolina for Boston, which narrowly escaped being drove ashore off the Capes of Virginia, in the hard Gale on the 17th. The Master of the Sloop told him he had spoke a Brig from Antigua for Boston, a few Days before, who had some of her Top Timbers beat away in the same Gale, and 18 Hogheads of Molasses stove, besides other Damage, but Capt. Cunningham could not learn the Captain's Name.

Capt. Robert Elder, in 18 Days from Turks-Island, the 29th October off the Capes of Philadelphia, spoke with Capt. Provost, in a Schooner, from Jamaica for this Place, in a very hard Gale of Wind, all well, but had lost her Fore-sail.

Tuesday Evening arrived the Ship Prince of Wales, Capt. Crawford, in 31 Days from Londonderry, with whom came Passengers, Messrs. Porter and Fulton. We hear by Capt. Crawford, that there was a Prospect of fine Crops in Ireland, particularly of Flax.

Yesterday arrived the Snow Queen of Barra, Capt. Elliott, in 11 Weeks from Jamaica.—In Lat. 33 : 30, Long. 74, 40, W. spoke with a Brigantine from Monto Christo, belonging to New-London, —the had met with a Gale of Wind, which had stove in her Larboard Side.

On Saturday last the Supreme Court of this City broke up, when the following Persons were tried, and severally received their Sentences.—Richard Locket, Elinor Mc. Cart, Honora Travers, Mary Daily, Levi Barnett, John Stewart, and Thomas Everet, were found guilty of Grand Larceny; they pleaded their Clergy, were admitted to the Benefit of the same, and then burnt in the Hand.

Elizabeth Clarke, Catharine Branfen and Frances Malone, were found guilty of Grand Larceny; the two former were allowed their Clergy before, the latter being pregnant last Term, remained over.—They all three received Sentence of Death, and are to be executed on Monday the 23d Instant.

CATHARINE CAROE, for keeping a disorderly House, was fined 100 Pounds, one Year's Imprisonment, and after the Expiration of that Time, to give Security for her Behaviour two Years, in a Bond of Four Hundred.

John Dowers, and John Long, for keeping disorderly Houses, are to be imprisoned, 'till they give Security to appear and answer next Court.

William Gillilan for keeping a disorderly House; Timothy Green, for a Misdemeanour, were sentenced to stand one Hour in the Pillory, which was accordingly executed Yesterday.—The former is likewise to be imprisoned one Year, and give Recognisance in 100 l. for his Behaviour, and the latter to be whipped through the Town this Day, and receive 39 Lashes.

TO BE SOLD,

On Thursday next, at publick Vendue, at the Merchant's Coffee-House, between the Hours of 12 and 1, Two Thirds of



The BRIG FRIENDSHIP,

Henry White, now Master;

SHE is about 130 Tons Burthen, and can be recommended for a well built Vessel. 96 99

NOTICE is hereby given, to those indebted to Henderson and Ewing, that unless they discharge the same, at or before the first Day of December next, they may depend on being sued then without further Delay; they have given Notice to this Purpose several Times before; but this may be depended on, shall be the last. Those they are indebted to, are desired to call for their Money immediately. H. and E.

WRITINGS,

BILLS and Answers in Courts of Equity; Conveyances; Affidavits; Powers of Attorney; Letters of Licence; Affidavits; Petitions, (to obtain the Benefit of the insolvent Act) and all other Business of such Nature, drawn according to Law, next door to Dr. Farquhar's, in French-Church Street, by

MARK FEELY, Attorney.

TO BE LET,

On reasonable terms, and long leases will be given to those who intend valuable improvements, many very valuable and well situated lots, not already tenanted, (several of them being on the next street to the harbour,) near the center of the city of PENSACOLA, in West-Florida, within the following bounds, viz.

THREE hundred and forty feet on the east side of Cumberland Street, taking in the whole space between Pitt Street, and Mansfield Street, with the corners at each of those streets; eighty feet on the north side of Mansfield Street, adjoining Cumberland Street; eighty feet on the south side of Pitt Street, adjoining Cumberland Street, including the corner lots; one hundred and sixty feet on the south side of Pitt Street, adjoining Cumberland Street; one hundred and seventy feet on the south side of Cumberland Street, from the corner of Pitt Street, towards Mansfield Street; one hundred and sixty feet on the south side of Granby Street, one hundred and seventy feet deep, between Cumberland Street and Johnson Street; eighty feet on the south side of Princes and from the corner of Prince's-Street, one hundred and seventy feet fronting the square lay'd out for a publick market, eighty feet fronting the harbour, extending two hundred feet back to the east swamp and fresh water river; three hundred and fifteen feet on the south side of Grafton Street, by two hundred and eight feet deep, with three streets running through this space, and adjoining a fresh water rivulet on the east side; one hundred and five feet front on the north side of Grafton Street, by two hundred and eight feet deep on the south side of Prince's Street, with a fresh water rivulet running through these lots also; one hundred and five feet front, by two hundred and eight feet deep, on the south side of Grafton Street, near Charlotte Street; one hundred and five feet front, by two hundred and eight feet deep on the north side of Conway Street.

ALSO, the east and west swamp, adjoining and encompassing about two thirds of the city of Pensacola, on the land side; each of them has a fresh water brook running through the center of them, known by the names of the east and west brooks, they bound on the east and west harbours, and are esteemed the best adapted lands in the whole Province for gardens; they are so level that water can be led from the brooks into trenches through every plat in the gardens; the timber, brush and underwood is entirely cleared off them; the soil is black mould, and easily cultivated and in such esteem that the inhabitants carry the mould from these swamps, to improve their gardens in the town:—As there is little winter in that climate the gardens may be kept in continued culture the whole year.—Arbours of vines would form a profitable shade from the summers over the garden plats.—grapes—orange—lemons—limes—pomgranates—citron—almonds—olives—figs—pistachios—peaches—nectarins—plums—apples—lettices, radishes, melons, cucumbers, cabbage, turnips, potatoes of the Irish and Carolina kinds, and almost all other fruits and vegetables produced any where on the continent of America, or West-Indies, thrive extremely well at Pensacola, where they have the advantage of a good soil.

Likewise a tract of land about 300 yards from the town, on the bay side, fit for gardens.

There is also a very fine stream fit to erect saw-mills on, with three thousand acres of fine wood-land of cedar, live oak and pitch pine on the banks of the river, leading into the east bay, (by which conveyance plenty of those timbers may be always had) about four miles from the town of Pensacola.—It can be asserted that there are few places in the world, where gardeners could make a greater profit from their labour than at Pensacola, for on enquiry it will be found the following prices have been generally given for vegetables at that place, viz. For potatoes, before the North-American ships arrive with them—9d. per pound, after those from the shipping are sold, bad and good, as they come to hand, at one dollar the bushel; turnips at 4d. half penny per pound; a good cabbage sells for half a dollar; radishes a bit a bunch, and all other vegetables in proportion; fat chickens and young ducks sell from 8 to 12 bitts a piece;—notwithstanding beef and plenty of venison is sold from 4d. half penny to a hilt per pound; plenty of good oysters for the gathering, and many kinds of very good fish, as cheap as at New-York.—So that at that place industrious, sober, and frugal people cannot fail of soon growing rich.—As there are no lands in or near Pensacola, but such as are private property.—Those who intend to go from these parts to settle at that place, will have great advantage in making their terms before they set out for any of the above premises, with JAMES THOMPSON, at New-York, and those who are on the spot, can view the lots, and may apply to the Hon. David and George Raincock, Esqrs. at Pensacola, who are empowered to rent them.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, NEW-YORK, INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig General Conway, Edward Richards, from New-Castle
Sloop John, Thomas Cunningham; and
Sloop Industry, Joseph Rose, St. Croix
Speedwell, Pasball, N. Smith, Boston
Tryon, William Yarbrough, North-Carolina
Mary, Valentius Wightman; and
Brig Charming Sally, John Jacobs, Rhode-Island
Delight, Peter Vail, Jamaica
Sloop Dove, Daniel Ferguson, Philadelphia
Charming Betty, William Lash, Louisbourg
Brig Kitty, Thomas English, Monto Christo and Turks-Island
Ship Prince of Wales, Patrick Crawford, Londonderry
Sloop Conway, Robert Elder, Turks-Island

OUTWARD ENTRIES.

Ship New-York, Effingham Lawrence, for London
Brig Cornelia, William Harvey, Liverpool
Sloop Bellisarius, Isaac Van Dam, St. Eufrasia
Defiance, Joseph Tillinghast; and
Charming Polly, Joseph De St. Croix, Rhode-Island
Mercury, John Nogues, St. Martins
Ship Britannia, John Bryan, Newry

CLEARED FOR DEPARTURE.

Ship Ellen, John Clark, to Bristol
Jenny, John Harrison, South-Carolina
Brig Enterprize, John Reynolds, Cadiz
Nancy, Thomas Leech, Philadelphia
Schooner Sally, Charles Johnson; and
Sloop King George, Elijah Steel, Grenades

Just published and to be sold by the Printer heresof, FREEMAN's New-York Royal

Sheet Almanack, and To-morrow will be published, Freeman's New-York Pocket Almanack. Freeman's English and Dutch Almanacks may be had at the same Place.

WAS committed to Jail upon Suspicion of being a Runaway, in the County of Monmouth, and Province of New-Jersey, on the 8th of September last; a Lad who calls himself John Conger, aged 19 Years, 5 Feet 8 Inches high, of a light Complexion, and says he was born in the Jerseys, &c. His Master, if any he has, is desired to take him away, otherwise he will be sold out to pay the Charges. WILLIAM COLE, Under Sheriff, November 2, 1767. (96 99)

WHEREAS on the First Instant October, Weert C. Banta, a young Man of this City, Carpenter, advertised his Wife ELIZABETH for Elopement:—And whereas most People from the Similarity of the Names, taking me to be the Person as I am noted through the whole City, my Name is Weert H. Banta, Carpenter, living in Batto-Street; therefore I desire the Public to take Notice of the Names, as the one is Weert C. Banta, and my Name Weert H. Banta, and my Wifes Name is Hanna: I advertise this that the Names may be distinguished and my character not stained. 96 99 WEERT H. BANTA.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Brew-house, Malt-house,

drying-Kiln, Dwelling-house and Store-house, situate at Brooklyn-Ferry, on Long-Island; the whole (excepting the Store-house) being one Brick and a half thick, well built; the Brewery is built after an English Plan, and is as convenient in every Respect, as any on the Continent; in the Brew-house there is two Copper Kettles well set, one holding about 36 Barrels, and the other about 10, with a mash Tun, two work Tuns, Coolers, Stillages, &c. all in good repair; in the Malt-house, there is two very fine large Lead Cisterns, which will steep 70 Bushels of Barley each, and two excellent Terras Floors, the whole length of the Malt-house, with two Floors over the same for Barley and Malt; there is also, belonging to the Brewery a very excellent Horse Mill, for grinding of Malt, and pumping of Water, with Drains running under the whole, and leading to the River, to carry off the Water; the Lot is about 112 Feet fronting the River, with a very convenient Dock and a Sufficiency of Water for a tea or twelve Cord Boat to discharge along Side; to set forth the Number of Conveniences belonging to the Brewery would be too tedious, and too long for an Advertisement, therefore any Person inclining to purchase, may see the Premises at any Time, by applying to Israel Horsfield, Senior, near the same, who will agree on reasonable Terms, and give an indisputable Title. 96 99

RUNAWAY from Francis Koffler

of Brookland-Ferry, 1st of November 1767, an Irish indentured Servant, named John Miller, which kept the Bar and made Punch at his House; is about 26 Years of Age, is of a fair Complexion, sandy straight Hair:—Had on him when he went away, a new blue Coat, Lining and Buttons blue, Waistcoat and Buttons white Linen, Dearskin Breeches, Yarn speckled Stockings, double soled Shoes, Brafs Buckles, Beaver Hat.—Any Person securing the said Runaway, shall have 5 Dollars Reward and all reasonable Charges, paid by FRANCIS KOFFLER. 96 99

PURSUANT to an order of the

Hon. John Thomas, and Gilbert Bloomer, Esqrs. two of the judges of the inferior court of common pleas, for Westchester-county; upon the petition of Abraham Youmans, of the Manor of Cortlandt, in the county of Westchester, labourer, an insolvent debtor, and sundry of his creditors: Notice is hereby given by the said petitioners, to all the creditors of the said Abraham Youmans, to shew cause (if any they have before the said judges, at the court-house in the White-Plains, on Saturday the seventh day of November instant, at two o'clock in the afternoon; (being the day appointed by the said judges) why an assignment should not be made to Edward Smith, and Eliza Travis, of the Manor of Cortlandt, in the county of Westchester, yeoman, appointed by the said petitioners for that purpose: And the said Abraham Youmans, be thereupon delivered, according to the directions of an act of the president, the council, and general assembly of the colony of New-York, entitled, 'An act for the relief of insolvent debtors, and for repealing the acts therein mentioned;' and also pursuant to two other acts of said colony, the one, entitled, 'An act to continue an act, entitled, 'An act for the relief of insolvent debtors, and for repealing the acts therein mentioned, with an addition thereto;' and one other act, entitled, 'An act more effectually to secure to creditors the benefits intended by the acts for the relief of insolvent debtors.' White-Plains, October 29, 1767.

POETS CORNER.

LOVE and REASON.

As thro' a wood the other day,
Quite deep in thought, I took my way,
By chance I smiling Cupid met,
And knew him quickly by his gait.
With Garb genteel, and pretty hair,
He tripp'd along with graceful air;
Behind, a quiver was of darts;
Before him, was a bag of hearts.
To greet each other as we stand,
He took a heart up in his hand:
This stubborn heart, says he, defies
The killing shafts of Chloe's eyes,
But keener shafts shall make him know,
What power's in my pointed bow.
With that a dart he quickly drew,
And pierc'd the heart quite thro' and thro'.
A stream straight gush'd from out the wound,
That sprinkled us and all around:
Says he, that limpid current's name,
Which now, you see, is reason's stream.
When thro' the heart love's arrow goes,
Away the stream of reason flows;
And ne'er again the heart endures,
Unless the wound Appollo cures,
And love is turn'd quite out of doors.
This heart, says he, is thine—half dead.
My Chloe eas'd my reason fled,
I up'd my cane and broke his head:
Both deeply wounded, we depart,
He with a broken—head, and I a broken—
heart.

On the general Depravity of Mankind.
GOOD men are scarce, the just are thinly sown,
They thrive but ill, nor can they last when grown,
And, should we count them and our store compile,
Yet Thebes more gates could shew, more mouths the Nile.

ON VIRTUE.

VIRTUE!—What is it?—Whence does it arise?
Ask of the brave, the social, and the wise;
Of those who studied for the gen'ral good;
Of those who fought and purchas'd it with blood;
Of those who build, or plant, or who design,
Ev'n those who dig the soil, or work the mine:
If yet not clearly seen or understood;
Ask the humane, the pious, and the good:
To no one station, stage, or part confin'd,
No single act or body or of mind;
But whate'er lovely, just, or fit we call,
The fair result, the congregate of all.
The active mind, ascending by degrees,
Its various ties, relations, duties sees;
Examines parts, thence, rising to the whole,
Sees the connection, chain, and spring of soul;
Th' eternal source! from whose pervading ray
We caught the flame, and kindled into day:
Hence the collective truths coercive rise,
Oblige as natural, or as moral ties.
Son, brother, country, friend demand our care,
The common bounty all partake must share;
Hence virtue, in its source, and in its end,
To God as relative, to man as friend.

To be sold at public vendue at the Merchant's-Coffee-House,
by us the subscribers, on Tuesday the 10th of November
next, or at private Sale any time before:

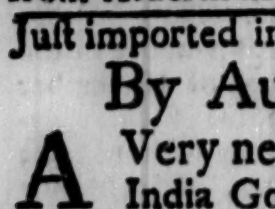


THE corner house and
lot of ground wherein Mr. Kerby
now lives, facing St. Paul's Chapel, late
the property of Richard Bidder, deceased;
the house is two stories and a half high,
has eight rooms and seven fire-places and
a good cellar; the lot is in breadth, front
and rear 29 feet, and in length 70 feet: The conditions of
sale to be seen at the vendue, or applying to us any time be-
fore: And all persons that have any demands against the
said estate, are desired to bring in their accounts; and all
persons who are indebted to the said estate are desired to pay
the same to prevent further trouble.

95 98

SYNTYCHE BIDDER, } Executrix.
DANIEL BIDDER, }
WILLIAM WEAVER, } Executors.

To be sold at Vendue, on the 10th of November next,
A Lease of a Lot of Ground,
with a Garden, and a House
two Stories high, containing three
Fire-Places; for the Term of nine
Years and a Half; at the upper-
End of Scotch-Street, four Doors
from Alderman Brewerton's.



Just imported in the last Vessels from LONDON,
By Augustus Van Horne,
A Very neat Assortment of European and
India Goods suitable for the Season, and to
be sold very reasonable for Cash or short Credit, at
his Store in Smith-Street; also Scotch Snuff, Spices
and Jamaica Spirits.

RED and white PORT, very excellent
in Pipes, Hogsheds, and Quarter-
Casks, to be sold by CHARLES NICOLL, at
the White-Hall.

NEW-YORK: Printed by JOHN HOLT, at the Printing-Office near the Exchange, in Broad-Street, where all Sorts of Printing
Work is done in the neatest Manner, with Care and Expedition. Advertisements of a moderate Length are inserted for Five
Shillings, four Weeks, and One Shilling for each Week after.

GARRAT NOEL,

Has this Day imported in the New-York, Capt. Lawrence,
from London, an extensive Assortment of Books, and all
Sorts of the very best Paper and Parchment, and every
other Article in the Stationary Way.—With the Maga-
zines, Reviews and a great Variety of the best Plays and
Farces in single Pamphlets.

A L S O,

The following Articles,

SILVER Hilted and Mourning Swords.
Heylin's best neat false britch-
ed Brafs mounted Fowling
Pieces.
Ditto with false britch'd dou-
ble Locks, with Bayonets
and Scabbards, &c.
Heylin's best Brafs Bar, Brafs
mounted Holster Pistols,
Seven Inches Barrels, flat,
double bridled Locks, &c.
Gentlemen's Walking Canes,
gilt Heads.
Battans, Gut Heads.
Best German Flutes and Vi-
olins.
German Flute and Violin
Tutors.
Clio and Euterpe, and a very
great Variety of new Pieces
of Music.
Plated Spurs.
Silver Cross Hangers, neatly
finished.
Watch Keys, with Hooks.
Patent—Ditto.
Neatest Steel Watch Hooks.
Cork Screws, a great Variety.
Best London made Lancets.
Women's very neat Shoe
Buckles.
Men's gilt Filigree Shoe and
Knee Buckles.
Plain Stock Buckles gilt.
Filigree Ditto.
Fine plain Box Lockets in
Gold.
Do. with Mottoes, Garnets, &c.
Very neat Sleeve Buttons.
Ditto—Graved.
Boxes of Colours for Painting,
with Brushes, and a Vari-
ety of Books, for Learners
and those that would im-
prove in Drawing, &c.
Scales and Weights for Gold.
Steel Seals.
Do. Ivory stick'd for Decks.
The only new Books at present are,
1 Mr. Nugent's new Pocket Dictionary, French and English.
2 The History of the Life of Gustavus Adolphus King of
Sweden, surnamed the Great, by the Rev. Mr. Harte.
3 Salmon's London Art of Building, a new Edition.
4 The Christian's Magazine, complete in 7 large Octavo Vol.
5 The Female Worthies.
6 The accomplish'd Woman.
7 Poems for young Ladies.
8 Burgh's Dignity of Human Nature, a new Edition.
9 Life of Doctor Doddridge.
10 Fordyce's Sermon to young Women.
11 Foote's Comic Theatre.
12 Lock's Common Place Book of the Bible, a new Edition.

RUN away from the Subscriber,
on the 17th Inst. an English Servant Girl, named CA-
THARINE BURCHALL, of a low Stature, pitted with the
Small-Pox; and is supposed to be concealed from her said
Master, by some ill disposed Person: This is therefore to
forewarn all Persons whatsoever, from harbouring or conceal-
ing the said Servant, or carrying her away, as they will an-
swer at their Peril.—Whoever takes up the said Servant Girl,
and brings her to her said Master, or secures her in any of his
Majesty's Goals, so that he may have her again, shall have
Forty shillings Reward, and all reasonable Charges paid by
95 98 ROBERT ANDREWS.

RUN away from the Subscriber, on Friday
the 2d Instant, a white Boy, Apprentice,
named WILLIAM WALSH: Had on when he went
away, a Flannel Jacket, blue Waistcoat, check'd
Shirt, a Pair of Canvas Trowsers, and a plain Hat;
has short reddish Hair, freckl'd Face, and pale, is
about 17 Years of Age: He is an Irish Boy.—
Whoever apprehends said Boy, and brings him
to me shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and all
reasonable Charges paid by me
95 JOHN TURNER.

City of New-York, }
I RICHARD SPEAIGHT, apprentice to
Dr. William Stewart, of the same City,
Apothecary, hereby acknowledge that I have been guilty for
some Time past of propagating sundry false and scandalous
Reports, very much to the prejudice, and tending to asperse
the Character of Mr. Edward Agar, of the same City, Chy-
mist, and of Margaret, his Wife, for which I am heartily
sorry, and ask their Pardon, and do now solemnly declare,
that the same was without any the least Foundation whatsoever,
but proceeded wholly from my own evil Disposition; and I
likewise declare, that during the Time I lived with the said
Mr. Agar, I always received the most civil Treatment, both
from him and his Wife. This I give from under my Hand,
of my own free Will, and solemnly make Oath to the same.
Sworn the 15th Day of Sept. RICHARD SPEAIGHT.
1767, before me,
GEORGE BREWERTON, Justice of Peace. 93

A FRESH IMPORTATION at the UNIVERSAL STORE, OR

*At the Sign of the
Looking Glass & Druggist Pot,
at the Corner of
the Old Slip Market,
NEW-YORK;*

*Where is sold Pictures, Looking-
Glasses, Window, Coach and
white Flint Glasses of all Kinds.
A beautiful Assortment of Paper
Hangings and Writing Paper.
Painters and Limners Colours.
Oils extracted and Chymical
Varnishes of all Sorts.
Gold and Silver Leaf, &c.
Dying Colours in general with a
Variety of Fullers Articles.
Founders and Smelters Articles.
Foyle and Stones, &c. for Jewel-
lers.
Hatter's Trimmings.
London and Hard Metal Pewter.
Brass and Copper Ware.
Carpetting of all Kinds.
China Do.
Spicery Do.
Drugs and Medicines,
With a general Assortment of ge-
nuine patented Medicines, and
Shop Furnitures.
Sold at Wholesale and Retail.*

M. PHILIPS,

Has just imported in the Ship New-York, Captain
Lawrence, from London:

A Large Assortment of MILLENARY of
the newest and genteelst Taste; also a great
Variety of new fancied Goods too tedious to men-
tion, at her Store in Smith-Street. 95

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of
DANIEL BONNET, deceased, either by
Bond, Note or Book Debt; are desired to make
Payment on or before the 28th Day of November
next. And all Persons who have any Demands against
said Estate, are likewise desired to bring in their Ac-
counts properly adjusted, to either of the Subscri-
bers.

DANIEL BONNET, } Executors.
PETER RIKER, }
EDWARD LAIGHT }

October Twenty-eight, 1767.

APPPLICATION having been made
to me by a Number of the Proprietors of the Eastern
Division of New-Jersey, to summon a Council to meet as
soon as conveniently may be, on an especial Occasion: Wed-
nesday the 18th of November next, is appointed for the said
Proprietors of the Eastern Division of New-Jersey, to meet
in Council at this Place; of which all Persons concerned are
desired to take due Notice. JAMES PARKER, President.
Perth-Amboy, October 15, 1767. 94 96

SUPPLEMENT to the NEW-YORK JOURNAL, OR GENERAL ADVERTISER.—NUMB. 1296.

[T H U R S D A Y, NOVEMBER 5, 1767.]

From the Boston Gazette and Country Journal.
Messieurs Edes and Gill,
Please to insert the following, and you'll oblige
Your's,
PELOPIDAS.

I HAVE been for some time an inactive, though not an unconcern'd, observer of the political disputes in which the province is at present engaged. I take notice that those who approve of the new regulations designed by the B. P.—for the colonies, are ever endeavouring to degrade and vilify their opposers as *men of desperate fortunes*, who by wicked artifices are attempting to create in the minds of the people a disaffection to government; this appears to me an ungentle suggestion, and if I mistake not will, by all who are able to look beyond the superficies of things, be deemed basely false; is it reasonable to suppose that *men of desperate fortunes*, who cannot possibly lose any thing, should be the first and loudest in the cry of public danger? Is it probable that men who have no property to be taxed, should be the most earnest in remonstrating against an illegal taxation? Is it not more likely that those men who are to pay an unjust tax, will complain of its illegality, than those who have nothing to do with it? Certainly the man who suffers himself to be deceived in so plain a case, must be but a little better than an idiot. But it is said that the opposers of the intended system of politicks, are *men of no principles*, who would be the first to sacrifice their countrymen; but this assertion is apparently groundless, for there can be no inducement to engage on the side of the people, in the present circumstances of things, except it be from a principle of humanity and a regard to justice. The friends of the public can expect no reward for their labours but the approbation of their consciences. In the name of common sense! What can tempt a man of no principle to expose himself to the rage of those in power? what can persuade him to give up gainful employments? What can lead him to sacrifice his interest and his ease? What can enable him to stand unmoved against the frowns and sneers of his, and his country's enemies? What can make him set at defiance the imprisonment and halters which are threatened to those who dare espouse the cause of freedom? What can render them firm and unconquerable, even under the immediate lash of that cruel power which the—who possess it, so impiously *lust to encrease*? In fine, what can prevent a man of no principles, from securing to himself affluence and ease at the public expence, when, to accomplish this, nothing more is necessary (even for the meanest capacity) than to scrawl an impudent panegyric upon some dignified villain, and then he is sure to be gratified with a lucrative and nominally honourable place; for so assiduous are the tax favourers to support their minions, that when nothing else presents, new officers are created for the hire of prostitutes—but enough has been said already to fix the characters of the disputants on one side; and I shall next with all decency, cast an eye upon their opponents; and pray Gentlemen of the revenue (that wou'd be pardon me if I do not behold you with all that reverence which you would fain make the world believe is your due; do we find any man who has an estate to support him, or is able and willing, by honest industry to support himself, who is a favourer of the new duties which are laid on sundry goods exported from G. B. to the colonies, unless he or some of his friends or relations are to share in the booty? I have, whenever I found a man, who is not deficient in understanding pleading for the propriety or the legality of these duties, set myself to consider what he or any of his friends might get by them; and I never yet, where I had an opportunity of inquiring into his expectations and connections fail'd of discovering the sordid principle of interest by which he was actuated. As this rule of judging is calculated for common use, I would desire all persons who are curious in this matter to observe such of the party as come in their way, and if they in one single instance find my remark unjust, it will be intirely contrary to my present belief; and indeed, interest is the most excusable motive by which those men can be governed: to delight in oppression without any hope of profiting by it, is a crime more suited to the nature of a devil than a man.—In brief, this dispute is between the honest industrious man who wishes to enjoy the income of his own estate, or the profits of his own labours, unmolested, and the avaritious, idle and indigent, who are desirous of fattening themselves upon the spoils of a plundered people, i. e. between those who are to pay the duties and those who are to enjoy the revenues arising from them. Having thus, with the pencil of truth, drawn the characters of the parties, I shall in my next enter into the merits of the cause: In the mean

time I hope, my countrymen will be earnest in prosecuting their design of stopping the importations of foreign manufactures, which seems to be their only remedy, notwithstanding the objections made thereto by some short-sighted politician, who is deceived himself, or would gladly deceive others,—but as I would not be tedious, I shall defer what I have further to offer until another opportunity.

PELOPIDAS.

(To be continued.)

B R E S L A U, August 18.

BY the accounts we have received of the terrible fire which lately happened at Lissa in Poland, 960 houses and public buildings were reduced to ashes, so that the greatest part of the town is destroyed.

Stockholm, Aug. 14. We hear nothing more said of the Treaty of Subsidy which was upon the carpet, between this Court and that of Great Britain, so that we do not know whether it is concluded or not.

Tunis, July 23. The Administrator of the Spanish Hospital, being sent for a few days ago by the Dey, upon some important business, was assassinated in a very cruel manner by a renegade, as he was returning home, upon which all the Counsuls residing here went to his excellency to desire him to punish the murderer. He assured them that he would have the offender executed, as soon as he came out of the Mosque in which he had taken refuge, and accordingly ordered two centinels to be posted at the door, in order to prevent any provisions from being carried to him.

Paris, Aug. 27. We learn from good authority, that only a part of the King's troops are retired from Corsica, and not the whole body.

L O N D O N,

Sept. 2. On Monday last the Right Hon. the Earl and Countess of Chatham set out from their house at north end, for Burton Pynsent in Somersetshire: His Lordship, we hear, was very much indisposed.

We hear that a patriot commoner has it in contemplation to bring a bill next sessions into parliament, to disqualify Scotchmen from representing English counties or boroughs for the future, as he thinks there are Englishmen enough qualified in all respects for such an important trust, without troubling our very obliging friends on the other side the Tweed, who seem to have so good an opinion of English heads that they never chuse one to represent any borough or county in Scotland, not even the most insignificant.

Sept. 2. We have it from undoubted authority, that last Friday night several perches of a ditch, together with the walls of a house, which a poor man had erected on a piece of ground he took from a gentleman near Ardmanan, in the county of Tipperary, were levelled to the ground, as is supposed by some of the white boys. Information of the fact has been sworn before a neighbouring magistrate.

This day the statue of the Earl of Chatham, was opened at the custom-house, and for the present stands in the stores, where it was viewed by a great number of ladies and gentlemen, who were highly pleased with the excellency of the workmanship.

Sept. 4. This day Baron Diede de Furstenstein, Envoy extraordinary from the King of Denmark, had his first private audience of his Majesty, to deliver his credentials. [Gazette]

Sept. 5. A few days ago a young fellow married a young woman, housekeeper to an eminent tradesman in this city, and soon after he told her he had an estate in the country, and produced a letter, wherein he and his wife were invited to come there and settle; upon this, she left her place, and having a small sum of money in the stocks, she sold out and packed up her clothes, which her husband took away under pretence of carrying them to the inn, but did not return. The next day he sent her a letter, informing her that all he had said about his estate in the country was false, and that he should never see her more. By this means the poor girl is stripped by an artful villain of all that she had been many years working for.

Sept. 7. We hear, that proper persons are soon to be employed to make enquiry into the state of the harvest in the different corn counties in this kingdom, previous to some intended regulations relating to the foreign imports thereof.

Lord North, and the Right Hon. Mr. Dowdsewell, are talked of to succeed Mr. Townshend, as Chancellor of the Exchequer.

His Majesty has appointed Charles Stuart, Esq; to be cashier and paymaster of the customs in America.

Sept. 16. We hear that there will soon be a promotion of general officers on the Irish establishment.

The following is a correct list of the establishment of the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland's household, viz. The Right Hon. Lord Frederick Campbell, principal secretary, and Richard Jackson, Esq; second secretary; the Hon. Mr. Cornwallis, Mr. Young, Sir Robert Pynsent, and Mr. Hodgkinson, chaplains; Hon. Captain Walsingham Boyle, usher of the black rod; Col. Robert Walsh, Majors Booke, and Fraser, Captains Fleming, Dilks, and Manby, Aids du Camp; Captain Baudin and Mr. Swin, Gentlemen of the bedchamber; Capt. Jepson, master of the horse.

We hear that the reasons why Lord Lieutenants of Ireland are so frequently changed, is, to prevent the dangers which might arise from the extreme popularity they usually acquire in that kingdom.

Whitehaven, July 28. On Tuesday last the 21st inst. the body of a man was cast up by the sea, on the shore near Bransty, without the head and arms, the rest of the body all entire; had on a plain white shirt, a pair of buckskin breeches, white stockings, and new shoes, with carved pinchbeck shoe and knee buckles; in the pockets were found one pound four shillings and sixpence halfpenny, and an Irish made penknife; also some pieces of paper, that had by some means escaped the destruction of the water, from which the underneath certificate was carefully copied, viz.

I do hereby certify, that the bearer, Barnard Reed, served me six months; during which time he behaved himself honestly, and is hereby discharged my service. Dec. 17, 1767. WILL. MOORE.

Bristol, Aug. 29. We hear that on Wednesday last, a young lady having had some words with a gentleman of distinction in B—, concerning a love affair, rashly took a quantity of arsenic, but by a timely discovery and skilful assistance, the direful effects were prevented.

The beginning of September died the Right Hon. Charles Townshend, Chancellor of his Majesty's Exchequer.

St. James's, Sept. 12. The King has been pleased to grant unto the Right Hon. William Lord Mansfield, Chief Justice of his Majesty's Court of King's Bench, the office of Chancellor of his Majesty's Exchequer, in the room of the Right Hon. Charles Townshend deceased.

WILLIAMSBURG, (Virginia) October 8.

We hear from Hillsborough in North-Carolina, that on the 15th of September last, the regiment of militia of Orange county were reviewed at that place, by his excellency governor Tryon, when there appeared under arms 1923 men, exclusive of a troop of light horse. His excellency was pleased, after the battalion and troops had passed in review, and gone through their firings, accompanied with several discharges of some pieces of his Majesty's artillery, to express great satisfaction at the martial appearance, and regular behaviour of the men and officers of the corps. In the evening a bonfire was erected, at which his majesty's health, prosperity to the governor and province, and other loyal and public spirited toasts were drank, at each of which there was a discharge of the artillery, and the whole concluded with every demonstration of alacrity and joy.

There is scarce any history, either antient or modern, which affords an account of such a rapid and sudden increase of inhabitants in a back frontier country, as that of North-Carolina. To justify the truth of this observation, we need only to inform our readers, that twenty years ago there were not twenty taxable persons within the limits of the abovementioned county of Orange; in which there now are four thousand taxable. The increase of inhabitants, and flourishing state of the other adjoining back counties, are no less surprizing and astonishing.

Walter & Thomas Buchanan, & Co.

Have imported in the last Vessels from Britain, and have for Sale at their Store in Queen-Street, nigh the Fly-Market;

MEN'S rib'd and plain thread and worsted hose,	Striped holland
Women's thread and worsted hose	Cotton and linen checks
Stocking patterns	White and coloured jeans
Women's worsted & silk mitts	Check handkerchiefs
Tammiacs, callimancoes, durants, camblets, cambricks and lawns	White and coloured thread
Barcelona handkerchiefs	Tapes and garters
Cravats, do. and sewing silk	Quality bindings
Needles, pins and buckram,	Scots plaids and carpets
Osnaburgs, towelling, sheeting, and diaper	Damask table cloths and napkins
White and brown linens	Ivory and horn combs
N. B. Have also for sale, a 9 and half inch cable, and 2 haulers of 6 inches each, with other cordage proper for a vessel of about 150 tons.	Men's and women's shoes
	A few pipes of wine; and full-cloth, from No. 1 to VI.

To be fold for want of employment,
A Likely strong active negro man, of about 24 years of age, this country born, understands most of a baker's trade, and a good deal of farming business, and can do all sorts of house work;—also a healthy negro wench of about 21 years old, is a tolerable cook, and capable of doing all sorts of house-work, can be well recommended for her honesty and sobriety; she has a female child of nigh 3 years old, which will be fold with the wench if required:—For farther particulars, inquire of the Printer at the Exchange. 92 95

Ten Dollars Reward,
LOST on Monday last, between the Old-Slip and the Albany-Pier, a small Bundle of Paper Money, about Thirty-one Pounds; among which was two Ten-Pound Bills New-York Currency, one Jersey Six-Pound Bill, one Fifteen Shilling, and one Twelve-Shilling do. the rest unknown.—Whoever has found it, and will bring it to the Printer of this Paper, shall have the above Reward. October 8th, 1767. 92—

Just imported in the last Vessels from London and to be fold cheap for Cash or short Credit,
By HENRY WHITE,
 At his Store-House on Cruger's-Dock;
DUFFELS, Indian and Rose Blankets, green and spotted Rugs of different Sizes, Sail-cloth from No. 1 to 8, of the best Quality, Nails of all Sorts and Sizes; Shot and Bar Lead, Pipes, Quart Bottles, Hyson and Bohea Tea, Window Glais 11 by 9, 10 by 8, 9 by 7, and 6 by 8. Also a Parcel of choice Cape Molasses and Muscovado Sugars.

PETER GOELET,
 Has just imported in the last vessels from London, and Bristol, and will sell on the most reasonable terms, wholesale and retail, at the Golden-Key, in Hanover-Square;
A Very large and general assortment of brass, and iron hinges, locks, bolts, latches, screws, knockers, brasses, of every sort for buildings; cabinet, joiners, and all other kinds of work; a large assortment of carpenters, blacksmiths, gunsmiths, goldsmiths, watchmakers, coopers, and shoemakers tools, watch springs, glasses, pendulums, strings, seals, keys and hooks, silk purses; axes, hatchets, brass and iron wire, brass and wood castors, house bells, cranks, pulleys, and bolts, sheet lead, plate iron, hoop iron, chimney backs, faggot, German and blister steel, Scotch snuff, a variety of chapes and tongues, rotten stone, emory, pumice, copperas, paint, brass, and iron clock pins, new-set double and single branches, brass and iron candlesticks, japanned chamber do. with snuffers and extinguishers, and-irons, tongs and shovels, brass and iron chimney hooks, chafing dishes, frying and dripping pans, seures, brass pestol and mortars, grid irons, trivets, coffee and corn mills, pepper boxes, best polished and common steel and japanned snuff-ers, smoothing irons, warming pans, best and common bellows, iron grates for sea-coal fires, dusting and funder pans, all sorts of brushes, tooth, flesh, and weavers, &c. fox, rat, and mouse traps, chopping and mincing knives, larding-pins, brass jiggers, hard and soft wassel irons, bed cords, cloth hnes, a very large assortment of superfine and common linives and forks, defart and carvers, &c. pen, pocket, kutchers, pruning and oyster knives, a great variety of large and small superfine and fine and common scissars, shears, &c. silver plated, fine pinchbeck, and all other sorts of shoe & knee buckles, shagreen plated compleat knife & fork cases, surgeon, surveyors, and ladies instrument cases complete, a variety of gentlemen & ladies pocket books & letter cases, ivory, tortiseshell, and box, ivory leaved memorandum books, led pencils, ladies twist dressing boxes, dandruff and common ivory and box horn combs, curling and pinching tongs, powder, puff and masheens, reading and magnifying glasses, smelling bottles, & corral necklaces, corkscrows, bottle washers, bottle sliders, razors, hones, strops and shaving boxes, backgammon tables and battledores, playing cards and dice, key hooks and rings, table mats, best gilt headed and other walking canes, nail nippers, tweezers, pencils, patch boxes, snuff and tobacco, do. lead painted tobacco pots, steel and plated riding spurs, horse whips, curry combs, main, &c. brushes, sponges, sealing wax, wafers, quills and paper, leather and horn powder flasks and shot bags, flints, gun hammers, violins, german and common flutes and sifes, violin strings, harpicoord wires, and trimming hammers, all sorts of needles, temple and other spectacles, thimbles, jews harps, Kerby and common fishhooks, rods and lines, fles, India grass, Winches, &c. for angling, table bells, cock gaffs, and a very great variety of other articles. 93

Just imported in the last Vessels from Europe, and to be fold
By Peter Remsen,
 At the Corner of King-Street:
BBROAD Clothes, broad and narrow frizes, bearskins, coatings and duffles, forrest cloths, spotted ermins, blankets and long ells; German ferges, flower'd and plain everlasting, callicoes and chintzes of all sorts; stocks, Venetian poplins, tapes, threads and sewing silks, hair bindings; horn combs, with cases, sleeve buttons of all sorts, Jews harps, mohair buttons; knives and forks, best Barlo w pen-knives, pistol cap knives, buck cuttoes; shoe and knee buckles, knee garters, gartering of all sorts; men's and women's black and white crape, women's and Manchester velvet, breeches patterns; gloves of all sorts, striped and coloured tammies, striped stuffs, coloured callimancoe, coloured durants, cloth coloured shalloons, new fashion'd tobines, black bombazine, mistivet, Prussian lutestrings; modes and pelongs, gimps and fringes, black silk handkerchiefs and cravats; chip hats, flower'd damask, Hungarian stripes, striped prunelloes; pins, tasseties, writing paper, brown buckram, linen handkerchiefs; shirt buttons, lungee romalls, Irish linens, cambricks and lawns of all sorts, dowlas and princes linen; ribbons of all sorts, worsted shagg, a neat assortment of checks, bed bunts, &c. 94 95

HENRY BREVOORT,
 At the sign of the Frying-Pan, in Queen's-street between the Fly-Market and Burling's Slip, ha lately imported and will sell on the lowest terms, wholesale and retail;
A neat and general assortment of ironmongery viz iron pots kettles skillets, dogs, and cart, boxes, brass kettles, Dutch and English tea kettles, copper, brass, and iron chafing dishes, chamber and common bellows, brass and iron candlesticks, brass and steel snuffers and stands, Dutch and English chimney backs, sheet iron, hearth tiles, best blister'd and faggot steel, bar and sheet lead, frying pans, gridirons, saucepans and coffee pots, brass and iron-headed tongs and shovels, smoothing irons and warming pans, buck and bone table knives and forks, cuttoes and penknives, scissars and shears, brass and iron door locks, long and square brass nob'd latches, brass and iron spring bolts, stock locks, padlocks, chest locks and hinges, brass and iron H hinges, HL do, strap hinges, cross garnet dovetail and but do, hooks and hinges of many sizes, brads, tacks, clout and sharp trunk nails of all sizes, hob nails, 4d, 8d, 10d, 12d, 20d, and 24d nails, carpenters hammers, axes, augers, and gimblets, chissels, gouges, rools and compasses, awl blades, tacks, pin-cers, nippers, size sticks and shoe knives, files and rasps, with a variety of other tools, iron wire, scale beams and brass scales and steelyards, spades and shovels, ditching ditto; an assortment of pewter plates, platters and basons, very best Scotch snuff, redwood, slates and pencils, round and fide sweeping brooms, hand brushes, cloth and shoe do, round and long rubbing ditto, hatters and buckle brushes, house-bells, springs and carriages, fine sailmakers sewing twine, with many other articles in the iron-mongery way.

TO BE SOLD,
THE House wherein ANDREW ELLIOT, Esq; now lives, if not fold before the first of February, then it will be Let: For Particulars, inquire of 92 NICHOLAS BAYARD.

Albany, si. **BY** Virtue of an Order of the Mayor's-Court of the City of Albany, made the 13th Day of October Instant;—upon the Petition of Isaac Man and other petitioning Creditors of Jonathan Read, an insolvent Debtor:—Notice is hereby given to all the Creditors of said Read, (to shew Cause) by the 10th Day of November next, at the City-Hall of the City of Albany; why an Assignment of the Estate of said Read should not be made to Isaac Man and Lamule Taylor, Assignees, appointed by the Petitioners for that Purpose: And the said Read be thereupon discharged.

Dated Albany, October 16, 1767.

TO BE SOLD,
An exceeding good
Saddle HORSE and MARE,
 that will be warranted found:
 Inquire at Mr. BURNS's, in the Broad-Way, in New-York. 94 97

Caspar Wistar,
 Has for Sale at his Stills near the Ship-Yards, and next Door below Mr. James Desbroffes;
A Large Quantity of old New-York Rum, which he will dispose of on reasonable Terms:—Inquire of said WISTAR, or JOHN THOMAS, and SAMUEL FRANKLIN.
 New-York, October 12, 1767. 93

TO BE SOLD,
By THOMAS DOUGHTY,
 IN DOCK-STREET:
CHOICE old Madeira Wine, Lisbon, Red Port, Teneriffe Wines by the Pipe, Quarter Cask, or Five Gallons; also Jamaica Spirits, West-India Rum, Holland Geneva, Bohea, Shouhong and Hyson Teas, Coffee, Chocolate, Lump, single, middling and double refined Loaf Sugar; Muscovado Sugars, Raisins, Currants, Citron, Sweet Oil, Olives, Capers, Anchovies, Pepper, French Indigo, Scotch and Rappee Snuff, with sundry other Articles of Grocery. —64

JOHN CLARK,
 Shagreen Case Maker from London, next Door to Mr. Seckell's, Cooper, in Ferry-Street, near Peck's-Slip Market;
MAKE S and sells all Sorts of Shagreen Cases for Knives and Forks, both in Shagreen and Mobogany, and Cases for Plate; Lady's Dressing Boxes, Necklaces and Jewel Cases, Buckle Cases, and Razor Cases of all Sorts;—Lady's light travelling Trunks, likewise Trunks of all Sorts, &c. &c.
 Mends all Sorts of the above Articles; sells Fish-Skins for Joiners, Cabinet-Makers and Hatters, either whole or in Pieces.

Peters and Rapalje,
 Have for Sale, between the Fly-Market and Burling's-Slip, opposite to where John Montanye kept his Store of Earthen Ware, and next Door to William Lupton's:
OLD Jamaica spirits, West-India and York distill'd rum, by the hoghead or 5 gallons; choice Muscovado sugars by the hoghead or barrel;—loaf sugar—molasses, by the hoghead—new rice—tea—coffee chocolate—pepper—alspice—French indigo—Ware's and Graham's best Scotch snuff, by the bladder—a few casks of excellent good gun-powder—Liverpool salt, of the best quality, &c. &c. 97—

To the PUBLIC.
BY Virtue of the King's Royal Patent for Great-Britain, Ireland, and the Plantations, for many Patent Medicines, to the Proprietors of each, to enjoy the full Benefit, are now fold, under Royal Sanction, by Messrs. William and Chas Dacey, and Co. of London, who now appoint their genuine Medicines, to be sold in New-York, by
Gerardus Duyckinck, Merchant, only,
 And by at least one reputable Trader in each City and Chief Town in Great-Britain Ireland &c. the Sundries as follows, viz.
DR. Bateman's Pectoral Drops.
 Dr. Fraunces's strengthening Elixir.
 Dr. Hooper's Female Pills.
 Schwanberg's Liquid Shell.
 Radcliff's Elixir.
 Chase's Pills.
 Betton's British Oil.
 Anderson's Scots Pills.
 Golden and plain Spirits of Scurvy Grass.
 Fryer's Balsam.
 James's Fever Powder.
 Bostock's Squire's, and Stoughton's Elixir.
 The Original Godfrey's Cordial.
 Daffy's Elixir.
 Pike's Antidote, which cures the Itch, and all Eruptions and cutaneous Disorders.
 Ladies Sticking Plaster.
 Proper Directions to each, and fold as above-mentioned, to avoid the Consequence of Counterfeits.
LIKE WISE:
 Nuremberg Salve, and Harlem OIL.

Genteel Lodgings,
 Upon easy Terms; may be heard of, by applying to the Printer of this Paper.

Just imported from London, in the Ship Edward, Captain Miller, and to be fold very cheap,
By SAMUEL DEALL,
 In Broad-Street, opposite the End of Beaver-Street:
FINE HYSON tea, the finest Durham flour of mustard and split peas; finest Scotch barley and oatmeal fresh ground, or whole grists; athread superfine black silk and worsted breeches patterns, fine cambricks, and clear lawns, fine look muslin, neat dress'd and undress'd plain, strip'd and flower'd gauzes; neat flower'd gauze handkerchiefs and aprons, green and blue damask gauze handkerchiefs; black and white catgut of all fineness, fine darning thread and best Balladine sewing silks of all colours, Holland and diaper tapes, pins of all sorts; men's best buck, doe, wash, tan, and grain lamb gloves; women's grain, kid and lamb gloves and mitts, purple kid ditto; black and white patent silk mitts and gloves; a neat assortment of figured and plain ribbons of the newest patterns, fine and superfine 10-4 counterpanes; an assortment of the best French beads, a few large Ostrich's feathers for ladies riding hats, children's black and colour'd fatten jockey caps and feathers, an assortment of fagg'd trimmings, black and rich scarlet snail for cardinals, and cloaks, black fringe for ditto; a neat assortment of muffs and tippets, and ermin-trimmings to match; neat blue and white figur'd sattins for cardinals, plain black, and flower'd ditto; Persians of all colours, black and colour'd flower'd modes, and sarfanets; black and colour'd peeling sattins, plain black modes for linings; yard wide, black and colour'd sarfanets for handkerchiefs, black Barcelona handkerchiefs and cravats, rich plain black lute-string and Mantua silks, men's and women's silk, cotton, thread and worked hose; children's cotton, thread and worked ditto; black and colour'd fatten hats, fine and coarse chip hats, a large assortment of black and blond laces, fine Brussels, Mecklin and Minionet ditto; edgings, footings, and purl for lace; men's large double cotton caps, men's and women's gauze, worsted and thread under stockings; men's knit worsted gloves, Harry the 8th best playing cards, and Highlander ditto; neat printed and plain message cards, a neat assortment of eagrets, Italian breast flowers, small bunches of ditto; women's and children's knit, cotton waistcoats, fine 3-4 and yard wide white flannel; a neat assortment of ivory stick and other fans, skeleton wires for hats and caps, bunch ditto; neat tortoise-shell tupe combs, cases, horn ditto, superfine ivory and box combs, and comb brushes, tooth powder and brushes; Hungary and lavender water, Turlington's balsam and eau de luce, lip salve and sticking plaster, scowering drops; hard pomatum and wash balls, best scented and plain hair powder, gentlemen's shaving boxes and brushes, large squares and globe glass lanterns, and neat chamber lamps, &c. &c. 91 94

BY Order of the Honourable Daniel Horsmanden, Esq; Chief Justice of the Province of New-York: Notice is hereby given, That on Application made to him by William Klum, one of the Creditors of Godfrey Hendricks, late of the County of Albany, Merchant; he has in pursuance of an Act of the Governor, Council, and General Assembly of the Province of New-York, entitled, "An Act to prevent Frauds in Debtors," directed all the Estate of the said Godfrey Hendricks, real and personal, to be seized: And that unless he does return, and discharge his Debts, within three Months next after this public Notice given. All his Estate real and personal, that shall be seized and taken, will be fold for the Satisfaction of his Creditors. Dated this Seventeenth Day of August, in the Year of our Lord, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Sixty-Seven 85 96

THE Debtors to the Estate of the late BENJAMIN NICOLL, Esq; deceased, having paid no Regard to the former Advertisements, are again called upon to pay their Debts to the Subscriber; the Circumstances of the Family making it absolutely necessary, or they may depend on being sued without Distinction or further Notice. (89 99) JAMES DUANE.